THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

PROGRESS OF THE GARDEN PROJECT HIGHLY ENCOURAGING.

BLECTION OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS-THE PARK COMMISSIONERS FAVOR THE SOCIETY'S PROPOSED CONTRACT WITH THE CITY

At the annual meeting of the New-York Zoolog-ical Society at its offices at No. 69 Wall-st., yester-day, two rooms were filled with well-known Now-Yorkers, and great interest in the work of the Society was manifested. Twelve vacancies in the Board of Managers, caused by expiration of terms of office, were filled by an election. New members of the Board of Managers elected were ex-Gover-nor Levi P. Morton, Andrew Carnegie and Morris K. Jesup. Members re-elected were John L. Cad-walader, John S. Barnas, Philip Schuyler, Eugene walader, John S. Barnes, Philip Schuyler, Eugene Schlesselin, William A. Stiles, Madison Grant, C. Grant La Farge, W. W. Niles, jr., and Winthrop

The report of the Executive Committee on the work of the last year was gratifying, and it was remarked by several of those present that thus far the zoological society has made rapid and sub-stantial progress toward the great undertaking it immediately in hand. No time whatever has been lost, for it is absolutely necessary that so great an undertaking as that contemplated in the preposed Zeological Park must move with suffi-cient deliberation to insure the accuracy of every step taken. A number of those present at the meeting also expressed delight at the result of the hearing before the Park Commissioners on Monday, when all the commissioners announced their intention to indorse the society's application and proposed contract with the city. President Mc-Millan assured Professor Osborn of the hearty co-operation of the Park Board and advised that no time be lost in preparing plans and estimates of cost of improvements, so that work may begin early this year. He made to the society some suggestions of great importance, and promised that very soon the Park Board would render to the ociety a written memoran.lum of its decision

The hope was expressed that the Sinking Fund Commission would render a decision upon the ociety's application for 251 acres in South Bronx Park at an early date, and there was an intimation that the Park Board would aid the Zoological Park planting the trees. With prompt work at the y Hall, it was said, work in the Zoological Park could begin by May 1 and the park could be ready for opening a year later.

At the meeting yesterday William T. Hornaday, the director of the Zoological Park, read a report of his recent tour of inspection through all the finest zoological gardens of Northern Europe, and exhibited photographs in large number. He also exhibited a beautiful and accurate topographic relief model of South Bronx Park and vicinity, and C. Grant La Farge, the society's consulting architect, showed designs for houses to be erected

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee two distinguished zoologists were elected honorary members. They are Dr. C. Hart Merriam, of the United States Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., and Dr. F. L'hoest, director of the Royal Zoologi-

al Society of Antwerp.

The Board of Managers held a meeting at 4 p. m. The Board of Managers need a meeting at \$F\$ in yesterday, and elected the following officers: Vice-presidents, Charles E. Whitehead and Henry F. Osborn; recording secretary, Madison Grant; corresponding secretary, George Bird Grinnoll; treasurer, L. V. F. Randolph; director of the Zoological Park, William T. Hornaday, The Executive Committee for 1897 consists of Henry F. Osborn, Charles E. Whitehead, John L. Cadwalader, Philip Schuyler, John S. Barnes, C. Grant La Farge and Madison Grant

son Grant.

Andrew H. Green has resigned the presidency of the society, but the Board of Managers decided not to elect his successor for the present. The Executive Committee was empowered to select a president of the society at any time. A letter from the Executive Committee to Mr. Green was read, and it contained the following:

"We desire to place upon record the fact that the conception of a public zoological garden worthy of this great city originated with you years ago, and has been strenuously advocated by you in the Legislature and among your friends until your project now seems near realization."

SAID TO BE DUE TO DEFECTIVE BALLOTS.

EXPLANATION GIVEN OF THE FAILURE OF THE COACHING CLUB TO ELECT T. SUFFERN TAILER A MEMBER.

In spite of statements to the contrary, it now opears that the meeting of the Coaching Club appears that the meeting at the Knickerbocker clubhouse, was not one in which perfect harmony prevailed. It leaked out yesterday that T. Suffern Tailer, the well-known wilp, for the second time in one year had been a candidate for membership in the Coaching Club, and had been defeated, the number of votes cast in opposition being about the same as when he was rejected on the previous occlub that Mr. Tailer's defeat was due to defective ballots. It appears that the rule of the club re-lating to applications for membership requires that all the members shall be informed when an application is made, and the time allowed for considering the necessary qualifications of the ap-plicant shall be two months. Members are permitted to send in their ballots by mail to the sec-retary, which insures everyone a vote whether at home or abroad. Each envelope must be indorsed across the back, while the ballot inside must be folded in a certain form and be without distinguishing marks of any kind; otherwise it is thrown out. To reject a candidate there must be

thrown out. To reject a candidate there must be one negative vote for every five affirmative ones.

Frederic Bronson, president of the Coaching Club, was seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon at his office, No. 74 Wall-st. "I think I may say," replied Mr. Bronson to a question asked, "that the action of the Coaching Club on Saturday night reflects no discredit upon Mr. Taller. His defeat as a candidate for membership was the result solely of defective ballois. There were a number of ballois which were thrown out for certain irregularities. Afterward, when these were counted, it was found that they were for Mr. Taller, and would have assured his election. The irregularity mentioned was found in the absence of indorsement on the back of some of the envelopes, which a strict rule of the club makes necessary.

"The result of the election," continued Mr. Bronson, "places a good many of the prominent members in rather an unpleasant position, for it was by their special invitation and carnest solicitation that Mr. Taller consented to allow his name to be presented a second time to the club. Mr. Taller's name came up before an informal gathering of the club, and it seemed to be the universal opinion of those present that he was a most desirable candidate for membership, and that whatever feeling had existed among a certain few in the past had disappeared. The result was unforeseen, and the whole affair, as it has turned out, is most unfortunate and deplorable. The vote as cast shows that there were seven or eight members who were opposed to having Mr. Taller join the club."

It is understood that William C. Whitney wrote to Mr. Taller and asked permission to be the one to propose his name, but that in reply Mr. Taller had requested that the same men who proposed him on his previous application should perform a similar office again. These were Oliver H. P. Belmont and Francis T. Underhill.

The Sherin received vesterous two attachments against the Germania Bank, of St. Paul, Minn., one in favor of H. M. Sadler, fr., for £,000 on a draft dated December 29, and the other for \$9.421 in favor of John M. Galloway on an assigned claim from the United States Rubber Company, Copies of the attachments were served on the Hanover National Bank here. An attachment for \$2.00 was also issued against the property of the Allemania Bank, of St. Paul, in favor of the American Exchange National Bank on a bill of exchange made December 21.

Judgment for \$10,139 was entered yesterday against the Colombia Navigation and Commercial against the Colombia Navigation and Commercial Company, of Nos. 82 and 84 Church-st., in favor of the Hektograph Manufacturing Company, for money advanced from December, 1889, to July, 1891. Charles H. Green is president of both companies. The Colombia Navigation and Commercial Company was incorporated under Kentucky laws in 1887, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, succeeding a corporation formed in the Republic of Colombia, and several wealthy brewers and merchants became interested in it.

Judgment for \$8.256 was entered yesterday against Clapp & Co., stock brokers, of No. 35 Wall-st., who falled on November 11, by Herman Joseph in favor of Albert Haas on an assigned claim of Jule Stein for balance due on stock transactions.

Matthew O'Connor, the Tombs messenger, who was jointly indicted with Ambrose II. Purdy for alleged extortion of money from Lizzie Whittaker, of Chrystie-st., came into Part I, General Sessions, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His counsel, John U. Shorter, said he wished time to examine the minutes of the Grand Jury. Mr. Shorter conthe minutes of the Grand Jury. Mr. Shorter con-tended that the evidence was not competent, as one of the witnesses before the Grand Jury was now in a lunatic's cell. He referred to Superin-tendent Arthur F. Dennett, of the Parkhurst Soci-sty, who worked up the case against the two men. O'Connor's pleading was postponed until Friday. Judge Fitsgerald admitted him to \$1,000 bail. Ambrose H. Purdy came into court later in the fternoon. His pleading was set for Friday, and

******** Rapid communication is the essence of business.

WALL STREET AND EXCHANGES.

USE THE TELEPHONE.

If, as reported, Arbuckle Brothers, of New-York, have secured sixty shares of the Woolson Spice Company, of Toledo, Ohio, it will probably not aid very much in their fight in the coffee trade with the American Sugar Refining Company (Sugar Trust), which owns all the rest of the stock with the exception of a single share. They may be able to obtain a temporary injunction to prevent the Sugar Trust from cutting prices on the brand of roasted and ground coffee put up by the Woolson Company, but it is thought to be reasonably cer-tain that the injunction will not be made permanent. In the case of an old stockholder or a new stockholder who had bought stock innocently it stockholder who had bought stock innocently it would be different. The Arbuckles cannot set up the plea that their interests are being injured by the new management. Anyway it would probably be held that they contributed to the injury by engaging in a fight with the Sugar Trust. It may be that the Arbuckles hope through their possession of Weelson stock to theory the Weelson. Comsion of Woolson stock to throw the Woolson pany into the hands of a receiver. To do this they must show that the company is insolvent or likely to become so, which will not be easy to do. It is certain that the Sugar Trust will not permit the Arbuckles to have a representative on the Board of Directors of the company. When the Sugar Trust first went into the coffee fight there was a difference of three to four cents a pound between green and roasted coffees. Now the difference is one-half to one cent a pound. The prospect is that the profit will be entirely wiped out in the near future. The Arbuckles are said to have purchased several thousand bags of foreign refined sugar to use in their trade. A short time ago there was a profit of half a cent a pound in importing refined sugar, but it is now stated that the Sugar Trust has so adjusted prices that this profit is taken away. The Arbuckles are in a position to make a strong fight against the Sugar Trust. They are said to have an available capital of \$15,000,000. It is the talk in the coffee trade that their annual profits have averaged \$1,750,000. The Sugar Trust has control of the sugar trade and has a surplus in cash, bills receivable and raw sugar of at least \$20,000,000. one-half to one cent a pound. The prospect is that

looks as if the war between the American Tobacco Company (Cigarette Trust) and the Western plug tobacco manufacturers had been reopened. The trust has reduced the price of Battle Ax plug. its "fighting brand," two cents a pound. It is pre-sumed that the competing manufacturers will not sumed that the competing manufacturers will not only meet the cut, but will make a still deeper cut. There is a story, whether true or not, that the course of the trust is inspired particularly by a member of the firm of Ligsett & Meyers, of St. Louis, who has said that he would not sell out to the trust under any consideration. The obstructive member, it is understood, will retire from the firm in three months, in accordance with the terms of the copartnership contract, when, rumor says, the firm's business will be turned over to the trust.

The Clearing House Association has adopted a rule by which non-members which clear through members will hereafter be required to furnish to the manager of the Clearing House at the close of business on Friday of each week a statement of their average condition for the week preceding. and investments, amount of specie, legal tenders and banknotes on hand, amount on deposit with the Clearing House redemption agents (banks through which they clear), amount on deposit with other New-York City banks and circulation. Fifty-three banks in New-York, Blooklyn, Hoboken, Jersey City and Staten Island clear through members of the Clearing House and come under the new rule. The redemption agent of a non-member is responsible for all "good" items on the non-member until twenty-four hours after the receipt of notice by other members that it has ceased to act as such redemption agent. In the event of the failure of the redemption agent as well as the non-member, then the loss for all valld items on the non-member, then the loss for all valld items on the non-member, then the loss for all valld items on the non-member received the previous day which could not be returned to the customers would fail pro rata on all the members of the Clearing House Association. The rule was adopted to protect members and minimize the possibility of loss. and banknotes on hand, amount on deposit with

Information reached the Wall Street district yesterday that the deposits in the city savings banks had been very heavy since the beginning of the new year. Most of the savings banks allow deposits made within a specified period after January I to draw interest from that date. In some cases the period is ten days and in others it is shorter. position being about the brevious oc-sected on the previous oc-perior oc-peri Bank for Savings, said yesent conditions and six great difference between present conditions and six month ago, when the free-siver scare was on and the movement of money was out of instead of into banks. Some of the money we are receiving now may have been taken out then. Some gold is included in the deposits. Occasionally gold is offered to depositors who withdraw money. They do not want it now. They want bills." The deposits in the Seamen's Bank on Monday were \$13,000 by 86 depositors. On the corresponding day a year ago the deposits were \$128,000 by 721 depositors.

loading with corn for Europe from the Eric elevator in Jersey City, but from canalboats lying near the elevator, and, accordingly, the story of concessions in the matter of termiral charges by the railroads is incorrect. J. F. Goddard, Commissioner of the Trunk Line railroads, said yesterday: "The statement that the railroads have abolished elevator charges at New-York to divert export grain traffic from Southern ports to New-York is incorrect. There has been no change in the situation."

The new Mining Exchange, at No. 38 New-st., was opened at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon with speeches by W. C. Dornin, the president; John Gray, the chairman; S. V. White, a director, and Colonel James R. Branch. The first call was held at 2 o'clock. The sales were 100 shares of Red Mountain at 18 cents, and 1,700 shares of Russell at 20 cents. The question was raised whether members of the New-York Stock Exchange could belong to the Mining Exchange, said: "Of course, if the Mining Exchange, issue and the Mining Exchange, or if any stocks listed on the Stock Exchange, or if any stocks listed on the Stock Exchange, the members of the Stock Exchange who are members of the Mining Exchange will have to choose as to which institution they prefer to retain membership in."

DISCUSSING THE POWER OF FAITH.

DR. DIXON'S SECOND SERMON IN COOPER UNION-MEETINGS IN MANY CHURCHES.

The Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon preached yesterday at noon in Cooper Union to a large audience. His topic was "Faith," and he used Abel as an illustration. To-day he will preach again on the same subject. Mr. Sankey conducted the singing, aided by a choir. Those who wish to hear this well-known singer have the rest of the week in which to do so. Mr. Burke is to take his place in the

Cooper Union meetings soon.

Circulars were distributed at the meeting yes Circulars were distributed at the meeting yesterday showing that, in addition to the Cooper Union meetings and those held under the direction of the Evangelical Alliance in the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, there are evangelistic meetings advertised in more than thirty churches in this advertised in more than thirty churches in this advertised in more than thirty churches in this city and Brooklyn. Among the New York churches are these: Calvary Baptist, Metropolitan Temple (Methodist). Second Collegiate Reformed, Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal, Church of the Puritans (Presbyterian. North Baptist, and North Presbyterian. The Brooklyn churches include these: Puritan Congregational, Concord Street Baptist, Grace Presbyterian, Summer Avenue Methodist Episcopal, and First Presbyterian, City Park Branch.

A WEST SIDE REVIVAL. Ballington Booth and his staff of Volunteers are Ballington Booth and his staff of Volunteers are holding revival services at the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, Thirtieth-st., west of Eighthave, every evening this week. The church at each service is crowded, and great interest is taken in the meetings. Other speakers besides Commander Booth and his staff are the Rev. Dr. E. L. Hoeffecker, pastor of the church; the Rev. George E. McNeille, the railroad evangelist, and James H. Dawson.

AN ALLEGED HOTEL SWINDLER.

voman who gave her name as Mary Stevens, A woman who gave her hard as any steems, thirty years old, who said she came from Boston, was locked up in the West Thirtieth-st. station last night on a charge of swindling hotels in this city. She was arrested by J. A. Lehmann, the special detective at the Glisey House. It is alleged that the woman, who says she is a stenographer than the woman who says she is a stenographer than the special detection as her correction. and typewriter, has been carrying on a systematic course of awindling hotels for several weeks. She course of swindling hotels for several weeks. She has travelled under three different names—Many Stevens, Lizzie Rhondes and Mary Wilber. She carries no baggage, and when she finds it is unsafe for her to remain any longer at any hotel, departs, taking with her the key of her room. It is alleged that she has swindled the Hoffman House out of 350, the Everett House of 307, the Fifth Avenue Hotel of \$21, the Broadway Central and a number of other hotels. At the Gisey House, in a stay of ten days, her bill was \$65.00.

MUST MAKE THEM FIREPROOF.

MR. CONSTABLE TO FORCE RAINES LAW HOTEL PROPRIETORS TO CONFORM TO MR. SCOTT'S INTERPRETATION OF THE LAW.

An attempt to punish some of the proprietors of Raines law hotels is to be made, not by arresting them on the charge of evading the law by selling them on the charge of evading the law by selling liquor on Sundays, but by commanding them to make their "hotels" fireproof, according to law. Replying to inquiries yesterday as to the course he intended to pursue, in view of the Corporation Counsel's opinion upon the building laws relating to the Raines law hotels, Superintendent Stevenson Constable of the Building Department said: "I shall be guided entirely by the eninton of Corporation Counguided entirely by the opinion of Corporation Coun-sel Scott and shall act according to his interpreta-tion of the law. My first step will be to inform im-mediately many of the proprietors of these hotels that they must within ten days comply with the law.
Of course, it will be an impossibility for them to
comply in the time named, but under the rules of
the Department only ten days can be allowed to the proprietors to make their first floors a ' stairway

Superintendent Constable added that he anticipated that a test case would thereupon be made, and that it would be carried to the highest courts in the State for decision. His own view of the matter was that the courts would refuse to accept the

opinion of the Corporation Counsel.

John Vinton Dahlgren, who recently resigned his place as attorney to the Department of Buildings, in this city, owing to temporary ill-health, has made a study of the laws relating to the Building Department. He says that, while he entertains the highest respect for the legal opinions of the Corporation Counsel, he differs from him on his recent opinion in regard to the fireproof construction required in hotels, etc. Mr. Dahlgren insists that the law intends the provision requiring the first floor to be fireproof to apply only to hotels five stories high, or having a basement and four stories over the cellar. In reference to Corporation Counsel Scott's opinion he said yesterday: "Such an interpretation would force builders to do more in altering a building into a hotel, thirty-five feet and under, than in putting up an entirely new one. Thus, the first floor would have to be fiveproof, with Iron or steel beams and brick arches, in the case of an alteration, while if the structure were new this would not be necessary. Again, the section referred to makes a further provision for buildings exceeding five stories in height, which is irrespective of whether they are to be used as hotels or apartment-houses. It is reasonable to infer that the Legislature meant the same rule to hold good in the first part of the section. Furthermore, the probable effect of this interpretation would be to eliminate wooden hotels. Could the Legislature have intended this result in the parts of the city outside the fire limits?" ing the first floor to be fireproof to apply only to

THACHER ATTACKS THE RAINES LAW. HE SAYS CONVICTIONS ARE IMPOSSIBLE AND THE "FAKE" CLUES AND HOTELS FLOURISH.

Albany, Jan. 5 .- Mayor Thacher, in his annual message to the Albany Common Council to-day, makes some startling statements with regard to the practical operation of the Raines Liquor Tax law in this city. It will be recalled that Mr. Thacher organized and led the opposition made by the Mayors of the State against the Raines bill

last spring. The Mayor says:
"We may no longer, as good citizens, hold that the Liquor Tax law is unconstitutional, but we may ontinue to declare that the legislation it legalizes is evil and pernicious. It was predicted that the reation of a large central bureau, from which the liquor traffic in the several cities was to be controlled and managed, would deprive the local authorities of influence and power in the regula-tion of the evils which follow and flow from that traffic. That this influence and power were at some times and in some places abused is granted. But they never were at all times and in all places abused as they are now under the so-called Raines law. The local authorities have absolutely no discriminating as to what characters shall public opinion is so against the extraordinary and public opinion is so against the extraordinary and unjust provisions of the law that convictions for offences under it are apparently impossible. Out of fifty-six flagrant violations of the law reported by the Police Department to the District-Attorcy only eleven indictments were secured from the Grand Jury, and not one conviction has so far been obtained. "Upder the old statutes the least and the secured from the grand statutes the least are the least and the secured from the grand statutes the least are secured from the grand statutes are secured fro

Tunder the old statutes the local police arrested violators of the Excise law and the local authorities prosecuted the violators. The local police, in arresting violators of the present law, have exhausted all the powers and all the duties devolving on the city authorities. The wonder is that the local police in the various cities continue to make arrests, since the Central Liquor Tax Bureau has its own agents investigating, spying and complaining. The wonder is that the local police continue to accuse, when other authorities charged with the execution of the law and public sentiment seem disposed to excuse.

which will attend the nost of which will attend the nost of the law and public seem disposed to excuse.

"There has been a decrease in the number of places where liquor is sold, but there has been an increase in the number of places where liquor is drunk. In the city of Albany to day there are 10s hotels, where last year there were only thirty-two. There are clubs and social organizations in every election district, where none existed a year ago. These so-called hotels and these alleged social organizations are simply so many liquor saloons, where customers enjoy the many liquor saloons, where customers enjoy the Falls, might succeed Senator Kyle in the United States Senate, as the result of the fusion movement

TO RESTRICT HIGH BUILDINGS.

Several bills to regulate the height of buildings in New-York have been prepared for submission to the Legislature this winter. The draft of such the Legislature this winter. The draft of such bill has been submitted to Superintendent Contable of the Buildings Department by a firm of rehitects, and the Superintendent had a talk with the Mayor about it yesterday. The bill in question proposes to place the maximum height of uildings hereafter to be creeted at 199 feet. Mr. constable favors a maximum height of 175 feet, he bill is to be submitted to the Corporation ounsel for his criticism.

CITY GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.

work on the assessment valuations of 1877, and are bending their efforts to finish their work so that the tax books may be ready next Monday, the first day fixed by law when those who believe they have had excessive personal taxes registered against them may state their case before the Commissioners. The process has become known as the yearly swearing-off, and the aggrieved have until the last day of April to present themselves. The usual oath as to the correctness of the assessments will be taken by the Deputy Tax Commissioners before a Justice of the Supreme Court on Saturday. It has been estimated that the increase over last year's valuations will be about \$60,000,000. work on the assessment valuations of 1897, and are

Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker called at the City Hall yesterday to see General Benjamin F. Tracy, president of the Greater New-York Com-Tracy, president of the Greater New-York Com-inission, who was his counsel in the hearing before the Mayor last summer on charges of neglect of duty. Mr. Parker said he wanted to see General Tracy about the police chapter in the proposed charter. Asked if it was true that he intended bringing mandamus proceedings to compel the Mayor to give a verdict in the matter of the charges against him. Mr. Parker said: "I have no doubt that a mandamus would lie in the case, and I have the matter under advisement."

From a report made by the Special Commissioner of Jurors, Henry W. Gray, to Controller Fitch, yesterday, it appears that Mr. Gray will have a good deal of difficulty in securing 3,100 jurors for big criminal cases. The report shows that while 4,486 notices were issued to prospective jurors, 616 ignored the summons, 800 were not found, 3,079 were excused, 2,347 were rejected and only 707 competents were found. From a report made by the Special Commis-

The Board of Estimate yesterday was requested by Commissioner Waring to issue \$26,000 in bonds for the purchase of 200 horses, to cost \$40,000; 200 sets of harness and 150 carts and other needed equipment for the Street Cleaning Department. The request was referred to Controller Fitch. The sum of \$10,175 was allowed the Charities Department for a new three-story building on Ward's Island, for the extension of the Insane Pavillon, for the extension of the contagious ward on Randall's Island, and for a wagon-house for the Harlem Hospital.

of twelve discharged employes of the city gas companies appeared at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen at its session yesterday and presented resolutions favoring the municipal ownership of gas plants. Before calling on the Board the delegation saw Mayor Strong, and he promised that he would do all in his power to have the city own all gas plants. The resolutions submitted by the delegation allege that the various companies in the city have combined, to reduce the cost of operating their plants, thus throwing many men out of work and stifling honest competition, and the Attorney-General is asked to direct the machinery of his office against the monopoly, which is alleged to be a flagrant violation of the law. The Aldermen cent the resolutions to the special committee dealing with the subject. companies appeared at the meeting of the

LOYAL LEGION OBJECTS TO THE BUTTON.

Considerable feeling has been aroused in the Loyal Legion by the adoption by the Sons of the Colonial Wars of a silk button so closely resem-, bling that of the Loyal Legion as not to be distinguishable at a distance of ten feet. The Loyal Legion was organized in 1865, and was the first cociety, it is said, in this country to wear a button.

It therefore claims the right by precedence, as

There doesn't seem to be very wikinson said his horse became unmanageable, while going under the elevated road. He was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth-at. station. doesn't actually lose weight, but there is no gain. He belongs to that large class of children that don't seem to prosper. You look at him a little more thoughtfully than you do at the rest and say "He is not doing well." Failure to gain in weight in a child is a danger signal. Scott's Emulsion should be taken at once. It puts on fat where health demands it, strengthening the digestion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

POLITICAL NOTES.

brainy people, but the trouble is that it does not know what to do with them. "Properly edited," says "The Washington Star," "Kansas might be one of the most brilliant States in the Union."

It seems to be taken for granted that the outcome of the present row between Purroy and Shee-han will be the resumption of control in Tammany han will be the resumption of control in Tainmany by Croker. But "The Lowell Courier" reminds peo-ple that while only Croker himself can restore har-mony to the gang, yet "even his hold is waning." Like all other good people, it wants to see the row go on and on until the malodorous Wigwam has passed into the northeast section of oblivion.

John C. Sheehan's Buffalo friends have not all deserted him. "The Times" of that city insists the amounts to anything is disloyalty to Bryan. amounts to anything is disloyalty to Bryan. Un-less he can prove that popular sentiment will be with the Buffalo man, because the other charges which Purroy makes are "of a purely personal character, and are simply exaggerations of worp-out accusations in which the people have lost in-terest." It is unnecessary to add that "The Times" represents the lost cause of the late campaign.

Senator Cantor has declared war upon trusts, and the Democratic organs, such as "The Times" of Buffalo, tell him that he is pretty late in this crusade, meaning by that that he failed to stand by Bryan, anarchy and all the other oewildering doctrines enunciated by the Democratic party at Chicago.

The dangerously rapid growth of the boss sys finds striking illustrations for its remarks in New-York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, the greatest States in the Union, but all under the domination of the machine. The welfare of the Government, "The Herald" believes, is "far more threatened by such conditions in its internal politics than by any calamity which can befall it from outside sources. While this State has always been famous for wirepulling and its politics has been conducted by fatrigue for nearly a century, yet there is a difference between former things and the existing situation. "We may go back to the days of the Clintons, the Tompkinses and the Spencers," says "The Herald," "and still find it. Van Buren, Marcy and even Silas Wright worked by wire-pulling, and Seward was an apt disciple of Thurlow Weed. The difference between then and now was that it formerly required men of statesmanlike talent to fill statesmen's positions. This continued down to the time of Conking, and was revived to some extent in the case of David B. Hill. There used to be plenty of Platts in the background, but they were kept there, and there was no thought of intruding the Murphys, Modern bossism has got beyond paying attention to the proprieties in the men it puts forward for the highest places, else we should not now have Murphy in the Senate and Platt in prospective for that body. This change is not less dangerous, and it is more disgusting." pulling and its politics has been conducted by in

To J. Edward Addicks's confident declaration that he will be elected to the United States Senate from Delaware this winter, "The Louisville Commer-cial" remarks that Mr. Addicks, then, expects the "Republicans to disgrace themselves."

me one has been telling "The Dunkirk Union" that confidential agents of Mr. Wanamaker and that confidential agents of Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Choate have been working on the President-elect to have him take a hand in the Senatorial fights here and in Peansylvania. There is probably no truth in it so far as regards Mr. Wanamaker, and certainly no authorized representative of Mr. Choate has gone to Canton on the subject. He knew perfectly well that Mr. McKinley is to experienced a politician to meddle with matters of this kind, no matter how strongly his sympathies might be aroused on one side or the other.

States Senate, as the result of the fusion movement in South Dakota.

How thoroughly the State Government has be-How thoroughly the State Government has become Republicanized may be inferred from the fact that there are to-day only three prominent Democratic officials in all the departments, and they will not remain much longer. Insurance Superintendent Pierce will be succeeded by a Republican next week or next month, the place of Rathroad Commissioner Chapin will be taken by a Republican in March, leaving only Mr. Lathrop, the Democratic Superintendent of State Prisons, who will also follow his party into retirement at an early day

of Senator Dubofs's re-election is "The Evansville Courier," the leading Democratic organ of Indiana. It favors Dubois because he is the most vigorous and sincere advocate of silver restoration, and it heartly commends Secretary Walsh, of the Democratic National Committee, for going to Idaho in the interests of the Republican Senator.

Sixty-two members of the United States have been in office for over fourteen years. John Sherman, who has been mentioned for Secretary of State, has served thirty-two years, though not con-secutively. "The Potsdam Courier and Freeman" finds that, as a rule, the Senators who hold their seats | agest come from New-England.

Little surprise is expressed over Mr. Croker's al-leged determination to resume direct control of Tammany Hall, in order to manage personally the Demoeratic campaign in the coming municipal contest. It is the belief of many State papers that he had set his mind upon this long ago. "The contest next year is going to be one of the first importance," says "The Courier and Freeman," of Potsdam. "It will bring out the greatest skill of the party leaders, for the

not had a Legislature of average intelligence since the war is not, according to "The Baltimore News," without strong support. A seat in the General Assem-bly of the State of Maryland, it declares, was once regarded as one of the highest honors which a city or county could bestow on its citizens. The intelligence county could bestow on its citizens. The intelligence and manhood of the State were represented at Annapolis by the flower of her citizenship. The remarks of Colonel Thomas Sherwood Hodson "The News" considers particularly timely: "The carelessness with which nominations for the Legislature are made and the unsuitableness of the persons elected is a growing evil, not only in Maryland but in the other States as well. If we nominate men who will be guided entirely by considerations of the public welfare, we will surely win in the coming struggle for popular approval. If we nominate incompetent and inexperienced men, whose past life and character give no promise of usefulness as legislators, we shall have done all in our power to invite signal disaster at the polls, and will probably meet the fate we deserve."

afford some consolation, according to "The Syracuse Post," to the people of New-York or, for that matter, any other part of the United States, that there is a community to be pitied more than our own. "Other places," adds "The Post," "may have corrup-"Other places," adds "The Post," "may have corruption here and there, but Delaware is unique in being, according to the evidence of her critics, consistently and completely rotten from top to bottom." As an example of this it cites the determination of Addicks to set aside the returns of the canvassing boards that found elected the Democratic candidates for the State Legislature in Keni and Sussex counties. "The courts were appealed to at first, but they refused to reverse the action of the canvassers, so now Mr. Addicks proposes to instruct the Clerk of the House of Representatives, who swears in the new members, to disregard the action of the courts and recognize the Addicks men only."

MR. MACLAY'S SUCCESSOR.

INTEREST IN THE PRESIDENCY OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION. The next meeting of the Board of Education is The next meeting of the Board of Education in this city, to be held on Wednesday of next week, will be of uncommon interest and importance, for at that time a president will be elected to take the place of Robert Maclay. Then, too, the Board will come under the control of the progressive element, which has long been in the minority. With the beginning of the year four new members came into the Board, and it is believed that all of them into the Board, and it is believed that all of them will act on important questions with the new majority. The new members are E. Ellery Anderson, John E. Eustis, James Speyer and William Greenough. The first two are lawyers, Mr. Speyer is a banker and Mr. Greenough is a merchant. The selection of these men by Mayor Strong has been generally commended. It is felt that they strengthen the Board of Education, and their entrance will enable the members who favor the adoption of the most advanced methods of education in the schools of New-York to carry out their plans.

There seems to be no prospect now of President Maclay's re-election, and it is doubtful if he will permit himself to be the candidate of the minority. Those who are in a position to know are of the opinion that he could not possibly muster more than eight votes, and the probability is that not more than seven would be cast for him if he should be a candidate. Realizing the situation, it is thought probable that he will withdraw from the field-if he can be regarded as a candiate up to the present—on the ground that his health and other important duties will not enable him to give

other important duties will not enable him to give the time demanded to the work imposed on the president of the Board of Education. Who will be put forward as the candidate of the minority in case of Mr. Maclay's withdrawal is not yet positively known.

There being twenty-one members of the Board, the majority are confident of mustering not less than thirteen to the support of the candidate they may agree on, and hope that their forces will include one more. The doubtful man is Dr. Dantel E. McSweeny. It is believed that he will not give his support to Mr. Maclay, or whoever else may be put forward as the minority candidate, when it is plainly apparent that there is no chance of electing such candidate. The men composing the minority, who, all along have been in sympathy with Mr. Maclay's policy, are Commissioners Hurlbut, Adams, Andrews, Ketcham, Van Arsdale and Little. Whet will be done by the other thirteen or four-

but, Adams, Andrews, Ketcham, Van Arsaaie and Little.

What will be done by the other thirteen or fourteen members of the Board has not yet been fully determined. It is understood that the subject of the presidency has been canvassed by them to a considerable extent, but there has been nothing in the nature of caucus action. Charles Bulkley Hubbell seems to be the favorite candidate. He has been a member of the Board several years, and his friends say that he possesses the experience and qualifications that fit him to perform the duties of presiding officer acceptably.

Mr. Hubbell's own position, as declared to his friends, is that he is not a candidate for the presidency, but he is not unwilling to permit his name to be used, if his friends believe that he should be chosen.

MANY TEACHERS TRANSFERRED.

The Committee on Nominations and Advance of transfers and promotions, caused the results of its labors to become known Monday in a notice which was sent out to about 500 teachers in the city, announcing that they had either been transferred to new schools or else promoted to better places in the ones where they were teaching. There were about 130 transfers made upon application, meaning in each case an increase in salary with the exception of one or two teachers, who preferred to be in a certain school even at a loss in annual compensation. In making these transfers and promotions the Board of School Superintendents have taken into consideration the length of service and the excellence of the record of the teacher almost to the exclusion of any other conditions.

John Jasper, City Superintendent of Schools, said yesterday afternoon to a Tribune reporter that beneficial results were bound to follow the changes. He said that under the old trustee system it was not possible to make promotions commensurate with the teacher's term of service and ability, but under the system brought into existence by the Pavey-Page law, teachers were supplied to the whole city from headquarters, and thus faults and defects could easily be remedied.

A FIRE SUFFERER TRIES SUICIDE.

TIRED OF LIFE BECAUSE OF THE LOSS OF HIS POSSESSIONS IN THE POLYCLINIC FIRE. Emil Steiger, a music teacher, thirty-six years

old, attempted suicide yesterday by jumping from the ferryboat Texas of the East Twenty-third-st. He was one of the tenants who was burned on Christmas morning by the fire which from drowning by the crew of police launch No. 2, which was going up the East River in command of Roundsman William J. McCarthy.

Steiger explained to the roundsman that he tried o commit suicide because he was tired of life. He said that that fire had ruined him completely, as it destroyed manuscript of compositions on which he had been working for a long time. When the fire occurred he was engaged in doing some scroll invitations for a ball of the Llederkranz Society. The invitations were burned, as well as ten dollars worth of postage stamps. His musical instruments suffered the same fate.

Since the fire he has done practically nothing except grieve over his ruin. He finally decided to commit sulcide.

The man is unmarried. Since he was burned out he has been making his home with his aged parents, who live at No. 243 East Tenth-st.

HARMONY IN THE NEW-YORK A. C. For the first time in many years peace and harmony prevail among the rank and file of the New-York Athletic Club. The annual election of the club will be held on January 12, and the regular ticket, as nominated, will go through without pos-sibly a dissenting vote. This will be an innovation in this popular athietic and social organization. It is also a well-deserved tribute to the executive and business ability of the president, James Whitely, whose term of office will be extended for another year Opposition tickets have been talked of in certain quarters, but The Tribune maintained all along that there would be no opposition, and, as the time for the posting of an opposition ticket expired last night, this prediction seems to have been well last night, this prediction seems to have been well founded. The regular ticket is as follows: For president, James Whitely; for vice-president, Thomas L. Watson; for secretary, John C. Gulick; for treasurer Charles E. Goodhue; for captain, Bartow S. Weeks, for Governors for two years: Charles T. Wills, Howard P. Frothingham, W. D. Searls, Albert E. Colfax, Louis H. Orr, Edward W. Kearney, Dr. T. Hamilton Burch and F. M. Hausling; for Governor for one year, James H. Haslin, The Nominating Committee consists of Hugh H. Baxter, Lyman Brown, William C. Frazee, W. H. Rolston and R. H. Goffee, jr.

GIFT OF A BUST TO A GRAMMAR SCHOOL. The Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of Pennsylvania, will to-day, at 10 a. m., give to Grammar School No. 3, Hudson and Grove sts., a bronze bust of Commodore George W. Melville, U. S. N. The exercises will be under the diville, U. S. N. The exercises will be under the di-rection of William H. Bailey, Commodore Charles H. Loring, Commissioner Henry L. Rogers and Commodore Jackson McElmell, of Philadelphia, Commodore Loring is to make the speech of pres-entation. Commodore Melville attended the school until his graduation in 1849. B. D. L. Southerland is the present principal.

AMATEUR BRIGANDS IN POLICE COURT. were before Magistrate Mott in Yorkville Court yesterday. They were William McFlvaney, four-teen years old, of No. 272 East Forty-fourth-st.; Oscar Hartstock, thirteen years old, of No. 204 East Forty-fourth-st., and Richard Browning, twelve years old, of No. 209 East Forty-fourth-st. Their accuser was Isaac Clark, a carriage manufacturer, of No. 213 West Fifty-third-st,

According to Clark's story, the McElvaney boy was employed by him as office boy, and on December 3, 1896, he gave him \$100 to deposit in the Fourteenth Street Bank. The boy disappeared, and the following day Oscar Hartstock, who had disap-peared the same day as McElvaney, returned home and told his mother that McElvaney had stolen \$160 from his boss; that he had taken Browning and himself to Staten Island; that the other two were still there, and that he had left tion here and there, but Delaware is unique in being, according to the evidence of her critics, consistently and completely rotten from top to bottom." As an example of this it cites the determination of Addicks to set aside the returns of the canvassing boards that found elected the Democratic candidates for the State Legislature in Kent and Sussex counties. "The courts were appealed to at first, but they refused to reverse the action of the canvassers, so now Mr. Addicks proposes to instruct the Clerk of the House of Representatives, who swears in the new members, to disregard the action of the courts and recognize the Addicks proposes to instruct the Clerk of the House of Representatives, who swears in the new members, to disregard the action of the courts and recognize the Addicks men only."

RUN OVER BY A BUGGY.

Mrs. Kate Hillsheim, twenty-five years old, of No. 110 West Thirty-fourth-st. was knocked down and run over by a buggy, driven by Charles M. Wilkinson, of No. 34 West Fifty-third-st., at Sixty-fourth-st. and Columbus-ave, last night, and suffered a fracture of the right leg and a contusion of the fracture of the right leg and a contusion of the fracture of the right leg and a contusion of the fracture of the right leg and a contusion of the fracture of the right leg and a contusion of the fracture in the trois and the trains. They went to New-Dorp and stayed at a hotel for the night. Meanwhile the trains and hold up a train on the Staten Island Rapid Transit road. Young Hartstock further confessed to his parents that they had been planning the scheme for months, and that as soon as McElvaney had received the money to deposit for his employer he sought out him and Browning and took the scheme for money to deposit for his employer he sought out him and Browning and took the bewery, where they purchased the down the Bowery, where they purchased the stund on the scheme for money to deposit for his employer he sought out him and Browning and took the scheme for money to deposit for his employers th them because they wanted him to assist them in

Ovington Bros

Assignee's Sale. 330 FIFTH AVENUE.

Near the Walderf. There Remain **But Twenty Days** of this Highly Attractive Sale

of which the most conspicuous feature is that you can buy

\$100.00 worth of goods for \$50.00, \$50.00 worth of goods for

\$25.00. And so on,

as a great many objects in our stock

50 Cents on the dollar.

Goods distinctly appropriate to fit the requirements of those in quest of gifts of congratulation.

The collection consists of rare and beautiful Bronzes, Pedestals, China, Glass, Clocks, Operaglasses, Fish, Game, Chop, and Ice Cream Sets, and a splendid collection of

China Plates.

FOR THE OLD GUARD BALL.

THE GRAND MARCH PROMISES TO ECLIPSE THAT OF ANY FORMER OCCASION. Carpenters and decorators will transform the

body of the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow into a great dancing hall and reception-room for the annual reception of the Old Guard, which will take place there in the evening. The fronts of the tiers of bexes will be elaborately draped with silk American flags, and the proscenium arch wil be curtained with great American flags, drawn aside to show a large and elegantly furnished apartment, in which Major Sloan will receive the guests. A colonnade decorated with flags will lead to the reception platform, and stands of arms, shields, eagles and flags will be used in decorating the body of the hall.

Major Sloan has issued a special order in which the members of the Old Guard are requested to be present at 9 p. m. sharp. The escort to the colors will take place at 10:15 p. m., and Major Sloan has issued the following order as to that impressive

"Color Sergeants Skinner and Coxford, and General Guides James G. McMurray and Benjamin F. Moore, jr., also Sergeants Parr, Homans, Alexan-derson and Lichtenstein; also Corporals Taylor, derson and Lichtenstein; also Corporate Taylor, Covell, Ryder, Ammon, Topping, Langston and Alger; also Privates Barnes, Brockway, Blohm, Groth, Harvey, Hummel, Libbey, O'Neill, Rigney, Sanderson and S. Calhoun Smith, will report to the Adjutant in full uniform—bearskin shake, bayonet scabbard, cartridge-box and white gloves—to participate in the opening ceremony of escorting the colors."

colors."

On bugle call at 12 o'clock the battalion will assemble in the lower south side room and foyer of the opera house for the grand march. The formation will be in two ranks, according to height, line and staff officers with distinguished guests on the right of line, and these will be followed by the battalion. Other guests in uniform will follow the bat-

talion.

The grand march is always the feature of an Old Guard ball, and as the list of acceptances is unusually large this year, the committee believe that the march will be more picturesque than it was on any former occasion.

Insurance men in this city were interested yester-day in the reported intention of W. S. Matthews, Superintendent of Insurance for the State of Ohlo, to prevent the Globe Fire Insurance Company, of to prevent the Globe Fire Insurance Company, of this city, from doing any more business in Ohlo. Thomas J. McCabe, one of the examiners of the New-York State Insurance Department, who made a report on the company on December 14, said that he was surprised at the stand taken by Superin-tendent Matthews. He exhibited a copy of his re-

The present management obtained control of the company at the annual meeting held in April, 1894, and beginning with May I of the same year the underwriting business of the company has been transacted by J. S. Frelinghuysen, acting as general agent under a contract dated May I, 1894. By the terms of this contract the payments made for officers' salaries, taxes and adjusting losses are the only expenses directly chargeable to the company other than the commission allowed said general agent.

other than the commission agent.

No dividends have been declared since the year ending December 31, 1893. On said date the surplus beyond all liabilities amounted to \$5,074.65, which has been increased under the present management to \$50,218.68, as shown in the foregoing statement of assets and liabilities. The cash deposit held in bank is seemingly greater than is necessitated by the volume of business transacted, and in response to suggestions made to the officers they have taken steps to invest a portion of said funds in interest-bearing securities.

E. C. Jameson, the president of the Globe Fire In-

in part as follows:

As yet we have not received from Mr. Matthews any copy of the report made to him by his examiners. We know nothing of it, except what we have seen in the newspapers. If the newspapers have it correctly, we simply have to say that any statements or insinuations that the statement of this company is in any way incorrect, or that its assets and surplus are not as stated therein, are simply false. The New-York Insurance Department made a thorough examination of this company on November 30, and the report of the examiners differed very slightly from the company's own statements. It is true that Jameson and Freiinghuysen own a controlling interest in the stock, and, since the management has been dictated by them, a great improvement in the business in earnings of the company has resulted. In the last three years the assets have increased from about \$250,000 to nearly \$700,000, the net cash surplus has increased about \$50,000, and the premium income from \$10,000 to about \$610,000 per annum. We are very much surprised at these insinuations, and wish to say they are ridiculous and without foundation.

POWER'S OF THE DOCK BOARD.

POWERS OF THE DOCK BOARD.

Secretary Pigney, of the Greater New-York Commission, yesterday gave out copies of Chapter XVI of the charter as revised by the Committee on Draft. The chapter defines the powers and duties of the Board of Docks to consist of three Commissioners appointed by the Mayor. The building of docks with roof gardens for the free use of the public is authorized. Stringent regulations against the dumping of rubbish anywhere in the Harbor are contained in some of the sections. The Commissioners will have the power under the chapter to set apart certain piers for the use of other departments of the city government, to designate where canal boats are to be moored and to set apart piers for the reception of farm produce.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The resignation of Major Allen M. Jackson, paymaster, of his commission as captain. 7th Infantry only, has been accepted by the President to take effect December 22, 1806.

A board of officers to consist of Lieutenant-Colonel James Gilliss, deputy quartermaster-general: Major Henry M. Adams, Corps of Engineers, and Major John D. Hall, surgeon, is appointed to meet at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., to select a site for the hospital to be erected at that point.

The complement of officers for the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, to be commissioned at Philadelphia on January 12 for filibuster patrol duty on the Florida coast, has been completed by the assignment to that vessel of Passed Assistant Engineer E. W. Bartlett, who is detached from the battle-ship Massachusetts, on being relieved by Assistant Engineer C. H. Emrich, who goes from the Cruiser Montgomery. Lieutenant-Commander R. Prime has been transferred from South Betlieberr, Beading and Steelton.